Alabama.

Segregation - 1932

Property Owners

Advertiser

COLORED RENTALS

12-29-32

For years we have maintained a separate department for the handling of colored rentals and are capable of managing satisfactorily your colored rental property.

Checks mailed to you not later than third of month.

"Montgomery's Largest Rental Agency"

J. M. HARRISON

'We Get Results'

Montgomery Ala.

California

Segregation - 1932

Try to Wreck Home Owned by Race Man

Defender

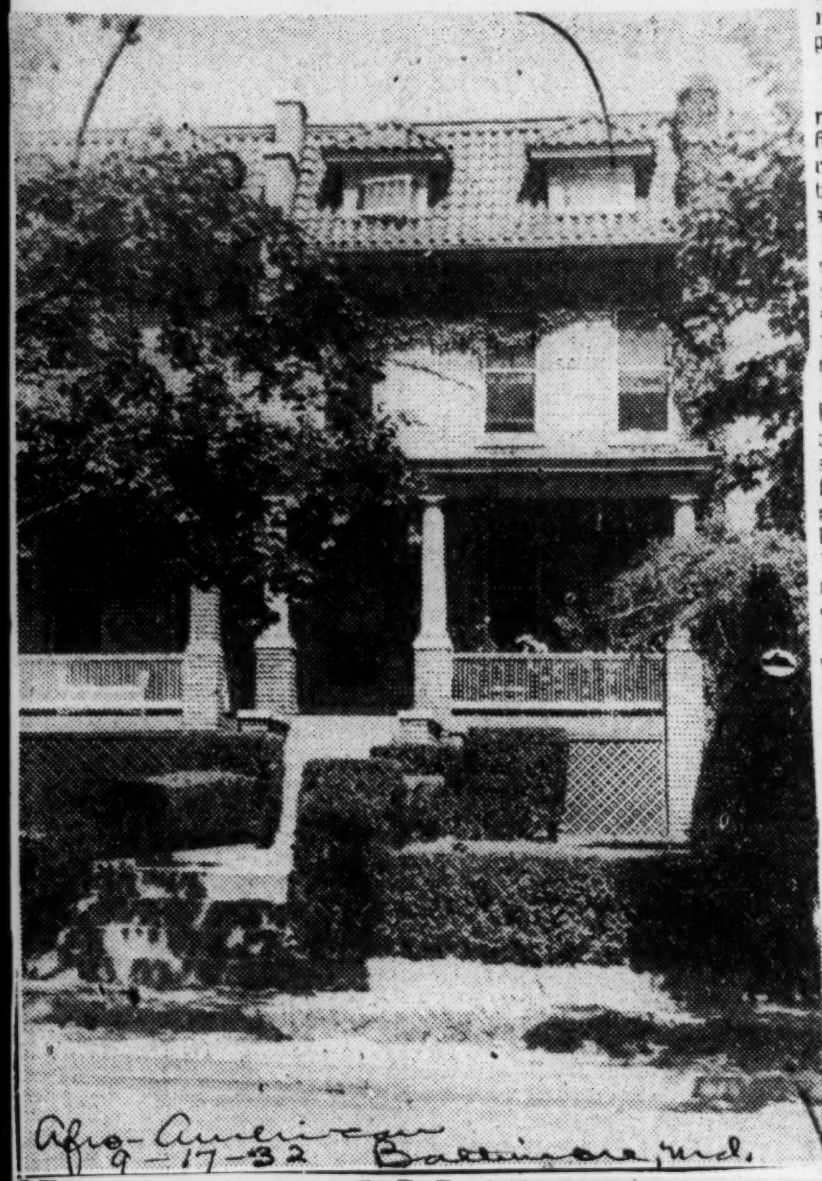
1-31-32

Chicago.

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Dec. 30. —A group of supposed Ku Klux Klan sympathizers were believed to have been the vandals who broke windows, damaged the property and otherwise attempted to intimidate Mr. and Mrs. Charles Edwards, 311 15th Ave., in their home here, notwithstanding having recently purchased a new home at 141 Roosevelt St. in Daly City, Calif. Edwards, who is an automobile mechanic, was the victim of neighborhood persecution when he moved into his 15th Ave. home a few years ago.

Last week, not being able yet to move into their Daly City home, they were asked their present intentions. Mrs. Edwards would only state that they desired "no further publicity and the incident was closed." They are still occupying their home here

Segregation – 1932



Afro-American 9-17-32 Baltimore, Md.

OFAYS DON'T WANT D.C. TEACHER TO LIVE HERE.—The residence of Miss Ruth Moses, at 1319 Girard Street, which D.C. whites have sought to get the school board to make Miss Moses vacate because the neighborhood is "white." Two houses separate his house from the 1200 block which is all colored.

WHITES SEEK TO FORCE TEACHER TO MOVE FROM HOME

Writes Resolution Of Protest Against Miss Moses Living In White Block

In an effort to block a school teacher from living in her newly-purchased home at 1319 Girard street, northwest, the Citizens Forum, white, sent a resolution of protest to the Board of Education this week asking the board to use its good offices in behalf of aggrieved neighbors."

The block in which Miss Ruth E. Moses, the teacher, purchased her home is all white, the Forum sets forth in its resolution.

Miss Moses has been out of the city for several months, but will return the latter part of the month when she will resume her duties as teacher at the Anthony-Bowen School.

Mrs. S. E. Harris, her aunt, told the Tribune today that they bought the home about three years ago and have received numerous protests from whites in the neighborhood. She said they intended to remain in the house despite the protests of their white neighbors.

Scores Forum's Action

The Rev. F. I. A. Bennett, board member, stated to the board at its first meeting Wednesday after the resolution of the Forum was read that "objections will be raised against the wearing of patent leather shoes by people." As a matter of form the resolution was referred to the superintendent of schools. However, members were of the opinion that the board had no power to act in the case.

The secretary of the board, on behalf of that body, has requested the District Commissioners to assign the corporation counsel to defend H. H. Long, school officer, in a legal action due to a damage suit brought by Attorney Sylvester McLaurin who brought action against the school officer when the lawyer was arrested while he was at the Franklin School building in what was said to be an act of taking certain examination papers from the files. Attorney McLaurin was indicted and later exonerated at a trial in the District Supreme Court.

Teacher Sues

The secretary pointed out that the action taken by Mr. Long was as an official of the board and not a personal action.

In the case of Mrs. M. F. Selden, a teacher, in an action against the board the Corporation Counsel requested the board to issue an order of September 7, restoring Mrs. Selden to her position as of January 16, 1930, and have the same entered on the minutes. Board members were requested to sign the preemptory writ of mandamus. Mrs. Selden is sueing for back pay.

WHITES SEEK TO BAR COLORED FROM QUINCY STREET

11-18-32

Sign Covenant Prohibiting Negroes from Living in Block

Washington Tribune

In an attempt to bar colored residents from the 1300 block of Quincy Street, Northwest, white property owners in the block signed and filed a covenant last Friday seeking to prohibit colored persons from living or acquiring property in the block.

The covenant states that "owners of real estate in Quincy Street, both on north side and south side, parts of squares 2825 and 2826, agree that no part of the land now owned by the parties hereto, shall ever be used or occupied by or sold, conveyed, leased, rented or given to Negroes or any person of the Negro race or blood.

"This covenant shall run with the land and bind the respective heirs and assigns of the parties hereto for a period of 21 years from and after date of these presents."

The covenant was signed by some 75 white residents of the block.

Where Teacher Lives Is Only Her Business School Board Hears

Washington Tribune Washington Post 10-22-32

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The matter of where a teacher purchases a home and lives does not come within the legitimate functions of either the superintendent of public schools or the board of education, Dr. Frank W. Ballou, school superintendent, reported to the school board.

The Citizens' Forum, white, of Columbia Heights had asked the board to invoke its offices in behalf of neighbors of Miss Ruth E. Moses. It was opposed to her occupying the property at 1319 Girard St., N. W.

Segregation - 1932

BOMB FOUND ON PORCH OF NEGRO'S RESIDENCE

A heavy charge of dynamite, with fuse lighted, was found Friday night on the front porch of the home of Forrest Stribling, a negro, at 451 Jones Avenue, according to police reports. The high explosive, made into a package, was discovered by Stribling and turned over to police.

Officers said that several negro residences had been dynamited in that section of the city several years ago.

Advocation Of Segregation Draws Ire Of Student Body

Atlanta Interracial Forum Thrown Into An Uproar When Teacher Sanctions Legalized Segregation.

By MILTON L. RANDOLPH

ATLANTA, Ga., Mar. 3.—Mr. S. wis Chandler, professor of English Morehouse College, created a heat reaction among the Negro stu- its while discussing "Angles of ce Prejudice" before the Atlanta dents Interracial Forum on Sun- afternoon, by admitting that he lieved legalized segregation should continued.

The group assembled in the nch room at Morris Brown Col- e at 3 p. m., with Miss Velma Bea- e Dolphin, presiding. Professo. ndler indicated before his speech t his opinion would probably ck the assembly. He stated that gregation was being affected in large northern universities to e the Negro into a greater ap- ciation for and realization of his potentialities and educationa itutions." He further contended 'this segregation was based upon thought and not upon emotiona ings of hatred against the Ne ; it is the result of study of the ro by the white man. As soon he Negro realizes his own poten ties the race will be much bet

feel that legalized segregatio uld be continued, stated Mr ndler, "segregation builds up in- duality; it will help the Negro develop that racial solidarity ssary to progress." Referring to article by Sir Arthur Keith, an ent British anthropologist, which ws. "My own belief," he states, hat the color feeling will neither n nor disappear; the opposite happen; it will become stronger. " he continues, "it does seem that the white race of Euro- descent, and the black race of can origin will, by mutual agree- t resolv to remain apart, each eloping the qualities which na- has bestowed upon them, as a tage from the evolutionary past her two diverse races, living by side, within the same ter- y, and subjects of a common rnment, can work out evolution- ary destinies, is an anthropological experiment of another kind."

Mr. Chandler further stated, "that he believed it would be a great ex- periment for the Negro, if the gov-

Prof. Chandler Becomes Target When Morris Brown Students Take Exception to Statements.

rnment would give him a state, say Texas, and force all the Negroes to settle their, working out their own destinies, developing their own state nd local governments; sending sen- tors and representatives to congress nd conducting every phase of activ- ty for themselves, independent of he white man. This due-civilization would give the Negro a chance to make some definite contributions to civilization and to affect racial solid- arity.

A cross fire of questions from the audience followed the speech; hearty disapproval of the program was heard on every hand. The next ses- sion of the Forum will be held in Ware Chapel, Atlanta University, Sunday afternoon, March 13th, with Mr. J. Wilson Davis, presiding.

Atlanta Passes Race Segregation Law

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 16.—Cloaked in terms of solicitude for the prevention of race riots and the promotion of friendly feeling between the two races, the Atlanta city council last week passed a vicious residential segregation ordinance, the force of which is to prevent our people from moving into certain white sections of the city.

The ordinance empowers the municipal clerk to withhold moving permits from members of one race wishing to move into a community occupied by another race.

That part of the ordinance reads that the clerk may withhold the permit if "it appears that the party desiring to move into the neighborhood differs from the race in whose neighborhood he proposed to move, and such moving may cause disorder, fighting, riots, etc."

If the clerk refuses the permit he is to refer the matter to the council for further consideration and investigation, the ordinance says, and the council they may grant or refuse the permit.

Atlanta residents are required to get permits to move from one residence to another within the city limits.

The ordinance is similar in its contents to one passed in Richmond Va. The Virginia residential segregation statute was declared unconstitutional by the United States supreme court.

Atlanta Discriminates Against Race Mixing In Same Neighborhood

ATLANTA, Sept. 7.—(AP)—The Atlanta city council has passed an ordinance containing a section empowering the municipal clerk to withhold moving permits from members of one race wishing to move into a community occupied by another race. That part of the ordinance reads that the clerk may withhold the permit if "it appears that the party desiring to move into the neighborhood differs from the race in whose neighborhood he proposed to move, and such moving may cause disorder, fighting, riots, etc."

If the clerk refuses the permit he is to refer the matter to the council for further consideration and investigation, the ordinance says, and the counsel then may grant or refuse the permit.

Atlanta residents are required to get permits to move from one residence to another within the city limits.

Atlanta, Ga. Has New Segregation Law

ATLANTA, Ga.—An ordinance empowering the city clerk to deny moving permits to members of one race intending to move into a district inhabited by members of the other race, has been enacted by the City Council. This ordinance is said to be an effort to circumvent the Supreme Court's ban on segregated residence districts and has brought a storm of protest.

Captain A. T. Walden, president of the Atlanta Branch of the N. A. A. C. P., has been making an investigation with a view of making a test case to test the constitutionality of the ordiance.

Atlanta Council Passes Segregation Ordinance

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The ordinance is similar in its content to one passed in Richmond, Virginia. The Virginia residential segregation statute was declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court.

Atlanta the Great

The South is resourceful in attempts to erect legal bulwarks for Jim Crow. But Atlanta, Georgia, whose several attempts to segregate residential areas by city ordinance have been defeated, now seeks to accomplish the same purpose by requiring housekeepers to get a city hall permit before they may move.

The new city ordinance allows the clerk to withhold the permit "if it appears that the party desiring to move into the neighborhood differs from the race in whose neighborhood he proposes to move, and such moving may cause disorder, fighting, riots, etc."

This to be sure, is a new type of segregation measure, but it violates the constitutional rights of the Negro by denying him the right to move into property which he may already own or rent.

A couple of more smart moves like this from Atlanta will merit this southern city a title of "The Great." and then we'll add "Big Joke."

Segregation -1932

Illinois.

THE CASE OF JUDGE McGOORTY

About 15 years ago some representative Race citizens, feeling the urge to secure for themselves better living conditions, purchased property in more desirable locations on the South side. Their effort to enjoy their rights as other American citizens brought down upon them the wrath of leading white citizens, and a conspiracy was formed by white property owners of the South side to prevent these people living in and owning property in certain sections of the city. To carry out this conspiracy it was necessary to organize a bomb trust whose duty it was to bomb the home of every Race person who purchased property in what were then considered "restricted districts."

Up to this time bombing was almost unknown in this city. Appeals made to law-enforcing agencies for the protection of the Race people and their property fell upon deaf ears. There appeared to be complete harmony between the bombers and the police. When reports were made of the vandalism in these districts the answer of the commanding officers was, "There is nothing we can do." The bombing continued, lives were lost, property destroyed, yet nothing was done.

While the law slumbered the bombers, with the assurance that there would be no objection from the leading white citizens because the bombings only affected Race people, decided to enlarge their institution and to hire themselves out to other citizens for other purposes.

Soon these same white citizens who imported these bombers to Chicago found that they themselves were becoming the victims of their own reckless and abandoned conspiracy. These citizens find that the thing to which they gave life and growth has become a monster, cruel in its operations and savage in its dealings. Where it once did their bidding in bombing unprotected Race people, it is now biting the hand that fed it. Which all goes to show that those who live by the sword shall die by the sword. We cannot sow discord and reap harmony.

The responsibility for the bombing of Judge McGoorty's home and the maiming of two innocent persons can be traced directly to the door of the same people who instigated the bombing on the South side against Race property owners 15 years ago. It is hoped that this bombing will cause our law-enforcing agencies to readjust themselves to the spirit of law and order.

WOODLAWN DISTRICT TRIES TO BAR RACE

CHICAGO, Oct. 27—A new property war between whites and blacks, more severe than any of the half dozen which have been fought within the last 15 years, looms as a result of the recent arming of whites in a so-called restricted area of Woodlawn to prevent the invasion of Negro tenants.

In all previous encounters Negroes have won out. Twelve years ago they moved forward in an avalanche, despite the bursting of bombs on their porches every night. Jesse Binga, then a powerful banker, was bombed three times in his palatial home, but he stuck his ground for the honor of his race.

The area being fought over now runs from 60th to 63rd Street and from Cottage Grove Avenue to South Park Way, being about half a square mile in size. Negroes live on the west side of South Park Way and on the south side of 63rd Street. Whites have sought to hold them there. On the north the area is abutted by Washington Park.

Three years ago, when Negroes were surrounding the district, 93 per cent of the whites got together and agreed on a plan that would keep Negroes out. But there were some large property owners and some light-skinned Negroes who "pass" and live in the district, but who would not sign up.

When the era of hard times began to pinch and the whites in the district failed to pay their rents, the white landlords began looking around for Negro tenants who would pay. That is the cause of the present fight.

Negroes began moving across the street two months ago.

Last week Fred L. Helman, white secretary of the Woodlawn Property Owners' Association, sent the following bitter letter to white residents of the district:

"Dear Property Owner:

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. That old adage can be applied literally right now to the colored situation in Woodlawn.

"The restriction agreements prohibiting the renting or selling of property to Negroes, which were signed by over 95 per cent of the property owners in Woodlawn, are now being violated, and unless we take action to enforce these agreements the other owners will also rent or sell to colored people, and in a very short time all of the district west of Cottage Grove Avenue will be black. If that happens 63rd Street as a shopping district for white people will be gone and so will the white tenants in the buildings in Woodlawn.

"Immediate action is necessary against the owners of the building at 417-19 E.60th Street, where Negroes have rented a flat, but have not yet moved in. A bill to enjoin the owners from renting or selling to Negroes was presented to the court by our attorney and the court has directed that an injunction be issued as soon as we post a $500 bond.

"The issuing of an injunction and the upholding of these restriction agreements will have a great effect in preventing other owners from renting to colored, and this bond must be posted at once if we are to keep these Negroes from moving in.

"Will you commit the mistake of sitting back, expecting some one else to handle the situation, or will you co-operate with the other owners who feel that the small expense necessary for prevention is better than the prohibitive price of a cure after the Negroes get in? A number of districts on the South Side have been ruined because the property owners would not admit the danger until too late, and now Woodlawn is in the same position. We must act now and it is up to you.

"A meeting of property owners will be held at MacCormac School Hall, 1170 E. 63rd Street, Thursday evening, October 20, at 6 o'clock. If you cannot attend personally, send a representative or mail in a check to help in the expense."

At the meeting Thursday night this Helman, generalissimo of the forces of race prejudice, delivered the following speech, taken down by a colored person passing for white:

"We have in this district a restricted area. We have a way of preventing them from going farther —the meeting last Thursday night was called for the express purpose —due to the fact that it was necessary to have a judge of some court issue an order that would grant an injunction restricting the 'niggers' from moving in at 417 E. 60th Street.

"This judge said he would grant same if we put up a $500 bond. There was no interest from the individuals and no money for the bond could be obtained. About $135 was collected, whereas $500.00 was needed to put the 'nigger' out.

"If white people could be kept in the place while the litigation was going on the situation would be easier, but the money was unobtainable and the 'nigger' got in and stayed in while litigation went on.

"The big men, so-called, in the neighborhood who were asked to contribute had no personal interest and the 'nigger' moved in before the injunction could be obtained. Now it is a question of about 40 days. The delay of 48 hours in the raising of a little money means looking at the 'niggers' for 40 days."

Segregation—1932

Protest Terror Against Negroes

Daily Worker

Negro Workers' House Bombed in Chicago

6-15-32

CHICAGO, Ill.—A protest meeting of Negro and white workers is being called against the bombing of the house of Walter Gant, a Negro worker and his family, at 1243 S. Fairfield St. The bomb was exploded the other morning at 1:30 o'clock. All the windows in the house were smashed, but fortunately noone was injured.

New York,

The bombing followed shortly after a white neighbor, Rueben Tallman, threw stones through the window, injuring one of the children of Gant. Tallman was arrested and placed underpeace bonds. He then got out a petition, which a few white landlords signed, to drive the Gant family out of the neighborhood. He didn't succeed in this and then the bombing followed.

Police questioned Mrs. Tallman, who denied she had a husband. He was seen coming back to his house at 3 a. m. the same morning. The police did not arerst him or even hold him for questioning. Mrs. Tallman was heard expressing the opinion that the Gant family should be driven out of the block.

The owner of the Gant house was very indignant and offered to take the children to her house for safekeeping. She further offered the yard of the house for the protest meeting.

2443 WABASH LOOMS AS A STORM CENTER

Mrs. Mary Thomas in All Night Vigil After Demonstrations

An all night vigil following threats of bombing from some of the white neighbors was kept by Mrs. Mary Thomas, a recent colored home buyer at 2443 Wabash avenue, and several of her friends on Wednesday night.

1/5/32 Kansas City Mo.

Mrs. Thomas, a dressmaker, moved into her recently purchased home on Saturday afternoon. Friday, the day before she moved, she found a note in the door and since that time she has had a personal call paid her by four of the white neighbors.

"Not Afraid"

"I'm not afraid," Mrs. Thomas told a reporter in an interview yesterday. "I'm here to stay," she stated emphatically.

Night and day watches have been kept by Mrs. Thomas and friends, and with the assistance of the police department and a private detective, trouble has been averted.

Mrs. Thomas' home in which she lives alone, is a five-room, two-story, yellow stucco and shingle house. It is among the better homes in the block, and sits upon a high terrace on the west side of the street, the third house from the corner of Howard and Wabash avenues. It is not in a restricted district.

Note in Door

Friday, the day before Mrs. Thomas moved into the home, she said she found a note stuck in the door, which stated that the white families in the block did not want any colored people in the block. The note was turned over to the police.

"I moved into the house on Saturday afternoon," she informed the reporter, "and I noticed nothing unusual among the neighbors until Tuesday, election day." That afternoon, four white men knocked at her door, but she said she did not think anything of their appearance, as she thought they were politicians asking her to vote.

Four Men Visit Her

" 'Do you know that you are not wanted in this block?' one of the men calmly asked me.

"A bit surprised, I stared at them, but answered, 'No.'

" 'Well, we don't want any niggers in here and if you don't want any trouble you better move immediately,' another o' the group said.

"Then I slammed the door in their faces and went immediately to Mrs. H. W. Smith, whose back yard faces mine, and called the law," Mrs. Thomas said.

The Smith family lives at 2505 Howard avenue. Last year the Smiths had some trouble with some of the white families who threatened to bomb them.

Police Come

When the woman returned home the men were still standing on the steps leading to the street. They started back, Mrs. Thomas said but by that time the police came. The police talked with them and then went next door at 2455, and talked with the white family there.

"Shortly after the police left, a drove of white people in cars and trucks, began to serenade back and forth in front of my house," she said. They held quiet conferences from one house to the other and kept that up until about one o'clock the next morning," she continued.

"The police kept a regular watch and the private detective and some of my friends were on the job all through the night." Mrs. Thomas said.

"Not Afraid"

"I was rather nervous over the affair, but I kept my determination and I'm not afraid to stick it out."

Wednesday morning, Mrs. Thomas said she heard one of the white men, who lives at 2455 Wabash, say something to another neighbor about bombing.

"I never paid much attention to that," she said, "and then later on during the morning Mrs. Smith told me that they were going to bomb me that night (Wednesday).

"I informed the police and again with my friends kept an all night watch. The police visited me regularly and the private detective was on the job."

Thursday morning after the bombing was to have taken place Mrs. Thomas said she overheard some of the white neighbors talking and one of them remarked "We did not pull the job last night."

"If my home is bombed, it will be bombed with me in it," Mrs. Thomas declared.

"I am not a stranger out here most of the white neighbors know me, as I passed their houses twice a day going to work in the 2600 block until I took sick this spring," Mrs. Thomas said.

A Dressmaker

Mrs. Thomas is a dressmaker and for many years previous to a sick spell last winter, was in the cafe business, down town for several years, and then at 1805 Vine street for six months.

She is one of the two colored families who live on Wabash avenue in the 2400 block. The other lives at 2400. Last year, she said a colored man purchased a house near the corner of Twenty-fifth street on Wabash, but it is now rented to white people.

Segregation - 1932

RESIDENTIAL SEGREGATION

Recorder

Residential segregation in Indiana is contrary to law and therefore not legally enforceable, was the spirit of a decision handed down in the state supreme court recently.

1-23-32

The case involving a number of Indianapolis citizens grew out of attempts on the part of certain prejudiced white people to keep members of the gorup from purchasing property in districts described by the objectors as "white communities."

Recorder Indpls. Ind.

Cases are on record of citizens moving into newly acquired property in the north end of the city only to be annoyed by unfriendly white neighbors and hoodlums. Threatening letters and even brick-batting were among the most popular means resorted to by the whites to frighten the enwcomers out of forbidden neighborhoods.

Among the most indignant but disappointed proponents of the "KEEP THE NEGRO OUT OF WHITE NEIGHBORHOODS" MOVEMENT were members or the now near defunct Knights of the Kerosene Kan organization and adherents of what was, or is now known as the Northside Community league. Others, regarding it as just unbearable to live beside colored citizens moved away, as if from a district contaminated with a fearful, contagious disease. All this failed to produce its intended effect. Like bonafide American citizens, the Negroes held tenaciously to their Constitutional rights and budged not an inch. They stood pat and it is fortunate that they did. Had they surrendered their property to the howling, threatening rabbles the result would have been quite different; it would have been a social calamity; it would have been irreparably disastrous to the progressive aspirations of the Negroes of Indianapolis. It would most assuredly have been a dangerous precedent to set. That fact was uppermost in the minds of the property owners who stuck to their guns and won.

And now the supreme court of Indiana has handed down its decision outlawing residential segregation.

It is a signal victory for Negroes in Indianapolis and in the commonwealth of Indiana. The right of citizens to purchase property and live where they choose was vested in all citizens alike by the Constitution of the United States. That much was made certain in no uncertain term. It means that our people are assured of the privilege of living in their homes, wherever these may be, without annoyance.

Segregation - 1932

66

Baltimore Church Is Stoned Fourth Time By Group Of Whites

Courier 4-2-32

Pittsburgh, Pa.

BALTIMORE, Mar. 31—The fourth of a series of mysterious attacks by whites on the Grave Memorial Baptist Church, located in a mixed neighborhood, was perpetrated Monday night, when bricks were hurled through windows and skylights of the edifice, routing the members from two meetings.

Courier

On three previous occasions the church has been stoned by white youths, for some unknown reason. Previously the stoning was done when the church was empty.

The exact reason for stoning of the church remains a mystery, as the neighborhood in the vicinity of the church, which is located on the northeast corner of Eden and Chase street, has become a colored residential section since the purchase of the edifice.

More than 100 persons were assembled in a basement and Sunday School room when a fusillade of stones and brickbats crashed through the transoms and windows on the Chase Street side of the edifice. Several men who were present rushed from the building and gave chase. After a chase of several blocks the culprits were successful in eluding their pursuers.

It was learned that several appeals had been made by officials of the church to Northeastern district police. Information from the police of that district shows that no officer is regularly assigned to patrol that vicinity. The officers on adjoining bailiwicks are supposed to watch out for any disturbance on that post. Sergeant George Fritsch of the Northeastern district is in charge of the posts in that section.

Segregation- 1932

Massachusetts.

Whites Urge Eviction of Lieut. Colebrook's Family

Color Barrier Main Cause of Objection

Defender 12-10-32 Chicago Def.

[Carroll News Service]

QUINCY, Mass., Dec. 9.—Because she is the white wife of Ansell A. Colebrooke, former lieutenant in the Massachusetts national guard, Mrs. Gertrude Colebrooke and her six small children may face eviction from their home at 95 Shed St. Mrs. Colebrooke and her children recently moved into the Germantown district.

As soon as it was learned that she was the "wife of a Negro" a special meeting of the Germantown Improvement association was held on Wednesday evening. The meeting was held on the ground that the Germantown Improvement association wants "to keep Germantown a white man's territory." About 25 members of the association voted to petition the Volunteer Co-operation bank of Boston, owners of the house, "to provide other quarters for the family."

The meeting was presided over by Thomas M. Olson, president of the association. The resolution affecting the Colebrooke family was presented by Charles E. Decker. Just what steps the owners of the home of the Colebrooks will take is not known at this time. However, it is not believed that any steps to evict them will be taken before spring.

The Colebrooke family first came before the public when Lieutenant Colebrooke sailed to Cuba recently on the same steamer with Lady Nancy Cunard, British heiress. Since then Mrs. Colebrooke has been having trouble. Last May the city of Weymouth attempted to oust them and send them back to Medford. This action was prevented by the Medford welfare board. The poor circumstances of the family was given as the cause in the case.

Efforts to learn if Colebrooke is back in town could not be learned. However, it is known that he visited his family recently and was seen in Weymouth.

Segregation - 1932

Michigan.

Property Owners of Detroit Attempt to Draw Color Bar

Chicago Defender 9-17-32

Chicago Ill.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 16.—A move to block the influx of Race tenants and property owners in the district bounded by Adams Ave., Brush St., Piquette Ave. and Third St. was revealed last week when Arthur A. Wright, undertaker, received a letter asking him to join the Central District Protective association. Mr. Wright is the owner of an apartment building at the corner of Brush and Warren Ave., and the letter was sent to him through mistake.

The Central District Protective association is of recent formation and is the result of the large number of our people who have moved into the district within the past two years. Only property owners within the bounded district are eligible to become members. Edwin S. George capitalist, is president; Walter L. Henderson, vice president Homer M. Powell, real estate dealer, first vice Warren & Co., is treasurer; Robert president; Albert Kahn, president Albert Kahn, Inc., international architects and recently employed by the Soviet union, second vice president John W. Chandler, general manager. The office of the association is at 42 McKerchey building, owned by John McKerchey, one of the members.

The Letter

The letter to Mr. Wright reads as follows:

To every property owner in the area bounded from Adams to Piquette —Antoinette; and from Brush to Third—Grand River.

Dear Friend: We are bringing to your attention a very serious matter—one which vitally affects the value of your property.

The time has come for every property owner in this once highly valued Central district to decide quickly and definitely whether the future of this entire area shall be abandoned and surrendered to become a solid Colored district, with property values decimated and losses resulting therefrom running far into the millions, or whether it shall be reclaimed and developed as the valuable area it was once destined to be.

Only through organized action can the district be saved from the fate it is headed for at present. Without a strong and powerful organization we can restrict this whole area against Colored occupancy. Other uses, considered harmful to property values, will be restricted at the same time. It is both feasible and legal. The supreme court of Michigan and of the United States has passed favorably on it. Stevenson, Butzel, Eamon and Long are retained to do our legal work—but an organization of strength and numbers is required.

It is common knowledge to all of us that Colored tenants are moving into this district at a very alarming rate. They are crowding closer toward Woodward Ave., and in a few instances they have taken over houses, apartments and buildings immediately west of Woodward.

Do you think this district should be surrendered or be reclaimed?

If you believe it should be reclaimed please do your part by joining the Central District Protective association. Kindly fill out, sign and mail the inclosed application blank, together with your check for first year's dues, to the secretary. If you do not know the amount you should pay, please mail your signed application to the secretary and you will be billed for the proper amount.

The successful achievement of this task will be worth several hundred times the cost of your dues.

Prompt action is vitally needed. Will you do your part?

Sincerely yours, Judson Bradway, D. M. Ferry, Edwin S. George, Albert Kahn, John McKerchey, Robert M. Powells, Fred Wardell and William Walker, membership committee.

Fred Wardell is president of the Eureka Vacuum company, D. M. Ferry is president of the Ferry Seed company, one of the largest in the world, and William Walker is president of Walker Bros. Catering company.

Members to Be Taxed

The application blank forwarded to Mr. Wright disclosed the fact that each member joining would be forced to pay the association "a sum equal to 50 cents per thousand dollars on assessed valuation of all real property, including both land and building, owned by the undersigned and located in said area, but not to exceed a maximum of $250 in any one year nor less than a minimum of $10."

The letter states that Negroes "have taken over houses, apartments and buildings immediately west of Woodward Ave." The writer evidently meant east of Woodward. For instance, apartments on Palmer, Ferry, Montcalm, Eliot, Willis, Canfield Forest, Warren, Theodore, Farnsworth and Kirby have been taken over by our people in purposed restricted district. In many instances the apartments are just one block east of Woodward Ave., the main thoroughfare in the city, between John R. St. and Brush.

On Kirby, Ferry, Palmer and Eliot some fine homes have been leased to members of our group within the past two years. Some of the houses range from 10 to 16 rooms, with all modern equipment. Many of the apartments are three and four rooms, furnished.

The restriction of Race tenants west of Woodward to Third Ave. would only affect about a hundred families. The same restriction east of Woodward to Brush St., two blocks away, would affect two or three thousand persons.

Segregation – 1932

SHOOT FIVE TIMES INTO LEWIS' HOME

Whites Fail in Effort to Make Family Move and Gun Play Follows

Five shots rang out to disturb the peace and tranquility of the neighborhood at Twenty-sixth and Garfield Tuesday evening, March 1. It was the carring out of the threat to "smoke the Negro families out" of 2610 Garfield where Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lewis, Mrs. Lewis' 11-year-old daughter, Virginia Ward, Joshua Haley and Edward Jordan live. They are the only Negro family in the block.

One of the bullets went through the living room and buried itself in the wall. The other four bullets went through the bedroom window.

The Lewises called the police department who found that they "could do nothing because there were no clues to go by." Three of the five shells were dug out of the walls and shown to police. The patrol squad was told to watch the house.

The shooting Tuesday followed several attempts on the part of members of a protective association, said to be either the Home or the Linwood Protective association, to get the Lewis family to move. Committees have called on the family several times since they moved in on January 1. Tuesday they had resided at 2610 Garfield one month.

Spokesman Persuasive

The spokesman for the committee, whose name is said to be Evans, was suave and persuasive on his first and second visit to the Lewis' home. Seeing that persuasion was not getting any results he became more demanding in his tone. On the last visit, a younger man interrupted the spokesman with the threat "if we can't get these Negroes to get out we will smoke them out."

In the meantime the Lewises have heard threats of bombing. They explained to The Call reporter and to others that they were not in a position to move at this time.

An investigation made by The Call reporter Wednesday revealed that only three families in the block are against the Lewis famliy or any other colored family living in that block. Meetings have been held, it was admitted by The Call's informant, but at whose home and when the informant refused to state.

It was also learned that others in the block were willing to sell. Their names were not made public.

Negro Housing Agitated

Negro housing has always been vigorously agitated in this east side section. The Home Protective association, which met at a Twenty-seventh street church, and the East Side Protective association which met on Twelfth street were the two active organizations. They joined onto the Linwood association on the south, barring the way to expansion in either direction, though Negroes were losing on the west and north as Kansas City expanded its business section. Whether coincidence or cause, the fact is well substantiated that agitations by the protective associations and attacks upon Negro homes went together.

It has been known for some time that there was renewed protective association activity. In this instance a new feature, pistol fire, was introduced. Past attacks on Negro occupied houses were by bomb.

SHOTS CRASHING INTO HOME ARE GRIM WARNING

Kansas City Whites Seek To Force Family Out

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—"If we can't get these Negroes to get out, we will smoke them out," was the declaration of a young spokesman for a group of white property owners in the neighborhood of 26th and Garfield Streets, after efforts to force a Negro family from the block had failed. 3-12-32

No. 2610 Garfield is the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lewis, who are the only colored living in the block. With them live Mrs. Lewis' 11-year-old daughter, Virginia, Joshua Haley and Edward Jordan. Repeated efforts to force them to move have failed.

Last Tuesday evening, five shots were sent crashing into the Lewis residence, eloquent testimony that the "smoke them out" battle had started. One shot went through the living room and, later, three more were dug from other walls inside the home. Police were called but claimed there "were no clues."

In the the meantime, the Lewis' have been threatened with bombing. They have not yet moved.

Hanner Can Live in Home On Park Ave.

C. R. Hanner and his wife, Romanna, who are buying their home at 2514 Park avenue, faced Judge Darius Brown Wednesday, July 7, and heard the Kansas City jurist deny Bert Beck and wife, two white people, an injunction to prohibit Mr. and Mrs. Hanner from occupying their home.

Although there are five colored families in the block, the Hanners were singled out for court action. The Becks live at 216 Linwood boulevard.

Mr. Hanner has been a cook on the Burlington railroad for the last 15 years. The couple lived formerly at 3210 East Ninth street.

SEEK INJUNCTION TO BAR NEGROES FROM FINNEY AVE. HOMES

White Residents File Suit For An Injunction To Restrain Renting Property In 3600.

CHARGE PACT VIOLATED

Say Group Agreed To Keep Out Colored Dwellers For A Period Of Twenty Years.

Neighborhood Segregation cases which have been brought into court here periodically for years despite the fact that they are nearly always decided in favor of the Race group, continue to be brought to the docket. Last Friday a suit was filed in Circuit Court for an injunction to restrain the renting of property at 3682-84-84a Finney avenue to colored tenants.

The 3700 and 3660 blocks on Finney and Cook avenues have been the centers for repeated residential segregation suits. The fights for restricting colored tenancy have been defeated to the extent that now only the 3600 block on Cook avenue is held entirely by white residents, while the entire 3700 block and a certain section of the 3600 block on Finney avenue are held by Negro dwellers.

Renew Old Battle

Four white property owners filed the most recent petition, the plaintiffs being Mr. and Mrs. Patrick McGuire, 3658 Finney, Patrick M. Quirke, 3670 Finney avenue and Catherine Kinsella, 3680 Finney avenue. In their petition they ask that Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Kennedy, 4443 Kennerly, be prevented from renting the property in question, which they own, to Negroes. Such action, it is set forth, would violate an agreement signed by the Kennedys and other white property owners in the neighborhood in February, 1924. The pact, it was said, prohibited lease, rental or sale of property in the Finney avenue block to Negroes for a period of 20 years.

For years a determined fight has been made to keep Negro residents from blocks bordering Grand boulevard. The fight has been successful to a good extent, colored dwellers first getting into the restricted area of Lawton boulevard, then Cozens avenue, then Laclede avenue and more recently, on Franklin avenue

Underworld Seems Certain to Get Payne

Defense - Crime 11-26-32

THE HOME OF FELIX PAYNE, 1324 East Twenty-fourth Street, Kansas City, Mo., where a bomb explosion startled the peaceful neighborhood Wednesday night, November 16, about 9 o'clock. The arrow at the top points to the window of the bedroom of Mr. and Mrs. Payne. All the glass in the window was broken ~~at the time the photo was~~ taken, friends had placed some beaver board in the window to keep out the cold night air. Payne was not home at the time of the outrage. Mrs. Payne was inthe next room to where the window was broken. She was entertaining guests. No one was injured. Arrow below points to the Payne garage where Mr. Payne was beaten over the head and two fingers on his right hand were broken by two white men who attacked him with the butt end of a gun three weeks ago. They escaped when Payne called for help. Five weeks ago an attempt was made to harm Payne as he started to get out of his automobile on East Eighteenth Street near the Paseo. Early this fall he was held up by a robber.

Segregation-1932

Missouri.

Payne Home Is Target of Bombers

Call 11-18-32 Kansas City, Mo.

The home of Felix Payne, 1324 East Twenty-fourth street where a bomb explosion startled the peaceful neighborhood Wednesday night, Nov. 16, about nine o'clock. The arrow at the top points to the window of the bedroom of Mr. and Mrs. Payne. All the glass in the window was broken. At the time the photo was taken, friends had placed some beaver board in the window to keep out the cold night air. Payne was not home at the time of the outrage. Mrs. Payne was in the next room to where the window was broken. She was entertaining guests. No one was injured. Arrow below points to the Payne garage where Mr. Payne was beaten over the head and two fingers on his right hand were broken by two white men who attacked him with the butt end of a gun three weeks weeks ago. They escaped when Payne called for help. Five weeks ago an attempt was made to harm Payne as he started to get out of his automobile on East Eighteenth street near the Paseo. Early this fall he was held up by a robber.

BOMB BREAKS WINDOW OF PAYNE HOME

Call 11-18-32

Mrs. Felix Payne and Her Guests Escape Injury; Husband Not Home

The neighborhood of East Twenty-fourth street and Lydia avenue was rocked Wednesday night, Nov. 16 about nine o'clock, when an explosion went off, damaging the home of Felix H. Payne, 1324 East Twenty-fourth street. Slight damage was done to the second floor, a shattered window being the only effect. Payne was not at home.

Mrs. Payne and several guests were playing cards in an upstairs living room, next door to the room where the damage was sustained. None of them was hurt, though momentarily unnerved by the noise and shock.

Discovering what had happened, Mrs. Payne called the police but no one was found near the house who could have caused the explosion.

An Unusual Explosive

Mystery shrouds the nature of the bomb. It was not dynamite according to those who are familiar with the workings of explosives. No hole was found such as dynamite would have caused.

The limited area affected makes it doubtful that it was a time bomb. Whatever it was, it seems to have been fired high in the air, near enough for the vacuum which followed the explosion to break windows after the same outward fashion as a tornado.

Detectives were assigned to the case. They offered police protection to the home. A neighbor standing a half block away on the porch, saw the explosion and noted a car drive swiftly away from the home. No other reports have been made as to who might have caused the damage.

Kansas City, Mo.

Other Attacks On Payne

This is the second time in recent weeks that the Payne home has been the scene of violence directed at the family. Three weeks ago Payne was attacked while in his garage (see arrow at lower right of picture) by two men. Mrs. Payne saw them as they were driving away and identified them as white. Payne was slugged with a gun. He tried to save his head with his hands and suffered a near fracture of the skull and two broken fingers as a consequence. The explanation of the attack upon the Payne home is all conjecture.

Early this fall Payne was the victim of a hold-up man at the same spot.

Five weeks ago he was attacked by two men while about to alight from his automobile at Eighteenth and Paseo. Whether it is coincidence or repeated attempts to do him harm is a guess.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Payne say they know nothing of of the cause. The neighborhood is deeply concerned at the happenings. At the home Wednesday when the police came they were asked why no police protection had been given and they answered that it could be had for the asking.

Payne is engaged in a variety of ventures. Mrs. Payne is a Kansas City product, well-known for her contralto voice. A son, Felix Jr., is a student at Washburn college, Topeka.

Segregation—1932

Ofays Fall Out, One Advertises House for Sale to Colored

SEACLIFF, L.I. (CNS)—Two white women of this fashionable and exclusive white community, Mrs. Robert Nelson and Mrs. David B. Swem, have fallen out. They are neighbors, and were once friendly.

But Mrs. Swem didn't like Mrs. Nelson's two bulldogs, so she built a nine foot fence between her property and that of Mrs. Nelson. Now it is Mrs. Nelson's turn to get even. So, last week, she put a sign in front of her house, saying it was for "sale or lease to colored tenants only."

"For Colored Only"

SEACLIFF, L. I.—(CNS)—Two white women of this fashionable and exclusive white community, Mrs. Robert Nelson and Mrs. David B. Swem, have fallen out. They are neighbors, and were once friendly. But Mrs. Swem didn't like Mrs. Roberts two bulldogs, so she built a nine foot fence between her property and that of Mrs. Nelson. Now it is Mrs. Nelson's turn to get even. So last week she put a sign in front of her house saying it was for "sale or lease to colored tenants only."

Adelaide Hall Twits White Neighbors on Their Ancestry

Forebears were U.S. Indians, Says Stage Star whom Larchmont Whites Object to as Next Door Resident. Asks Disturbers How their Grandfathers' Names were Spelled.

NEW YORK—With that same vivacious twinkle in her eyes that made her the mischievous nit of 'Blackbirds of 1928," in her "Digga Diga Do" number, pretty Adelaide Hall twitted the indignant whites who sought to bar her from her $35,000 home in the exclusive Larchmont sector, this week.

Ancestry Pure

"If the objection to me is based on ancestry, I am perfectly willing to match my family tree with anybody here," she said. "As for being an American, I can trace my ancestry back to the Shinnecock Indians of Long Island, and I am proud of it. I'm a full-blooded American colored girl. If the issue is going to be on ancestry I am only waiting for a chance when I can put some of these new rich on the witness stand and ask them how their grandfathers spelled their names."

Original opposition to the arrival of the singer was headed by Edward E. McConnell of 18 Kilmer Road whose home was used last week for the organization of the Kilmer Road Association, and by former Mayor Platt Wiggins.

McConnell admitted that a plan to raise sufficient funds to buy Miss Hall's lease had fallen through and that the organization was uncertain as to what legal powers they could invoke by a plea for an injunction.

Wiggins announced that he had managed to get in touch with Minguey, the real estate dealer, and had received his assurance that the property had not been sold to the colored performer.

When the white neighbors who had held a protest meeting against the invasion of the young and impressionable entertainer, believed that they had frightened her off they awoke one bright morning to find a van unloading Miss Hall's furniture. Consternation reigned throughout the neighborhood at the saucy defiance.

To Fight Her

Stooping to the basest form of chicanery the residents admitted that they were attempting to bring influence to bear against the star through her Broadway connections. They are attempting to have her blackballed in the theatre and have ...ew Brown, white, of the ...g firm of DeSilva, Brown ...erson, to persuade her to ... the home. Miss Hall has ...tained attorneys to fight the opposition.

N.A.A.C.P Enters

Miss Hall has been offered the aid of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in the event any serious trouble develops over her leasing of the home.

Miss Hall has leased and had her furniture moved into No. 11 Kilmer Road, named after the famous young poet, Joyce Kilmer, killed in the World War. Since the announcement in the press, neighbors in the section have protested to Mayor Monroe Steiner. Unable to get any satisfaction from the Mayor, the neighbors are reported to be seeking an injunction to keep Miss Hall from occupying the home. Miss Hall is playing in Asbury Park and plans to step into her new home in a few days. Because of the principle involved and because Miss Hall and other big time artists have been generous in giving their talent for N.A.A.C.P. benefits, the association offered its services should anything more serious than protests develop.

Wants To Sell Fashionable Home To Colored Tenants Only

SEACLIFF, L. I., Apr. 28—(CNS)—Two white women of this fashionable and exclusive white community, Mrs. Robert Nelson and Mrs. David B. Swem, have fallen out. They are neighbors, and once were friendly. But Mrs. Swem didn't like Mrs. Nelson's two bulldogs, so she built a nine-foot fence between her property and that of Mrs. Nelson. Now it is Mrs. Nelson's turn to get even. So last week she put a sign in front of her house saying it was for "sale or lease to colored tenants only."

SCOFFS AT MUTTERING OF WHITES

Actress Promised Aid by N. A. A. C. P. if Fight Starts

Adelaide Hall, musical comedy star, who won acclaim in "Blackbirds" and "Brown Buddies," took posession of her new home at 11 Kilmer road, Larchmont, Saturday, asserting that she could not be persuaded to keep away by the mutterings of white residents in the exclusive section that they wanted no Negroes as neighbors.

She asserted that she is an American citizen entitled to all the comforts she is able to buy, and added that her husband, Bert Hicks, her mother and grandmother would live with her.

Miss Hall declared that she was ready to go to the courts to insure that she would not be molested. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has promised all its resources in support of Miss Hall.

The actress' home is rundown, because she is the first tenant since it was built four years ago. She stated that she wil make extensive improvements, repairing the drive and landcaping the grounds.

Miss Hall's new home is an imposing edifice, a seven room brownstone brick dwelling, set off in front by expansive green lawns, and intersected by gravel walks and driveways. In fact, Kilmer road is viewed as the most pretentious and fashionable throughfare of Westchester's "ritzest" community. A few houses away from the actress' new home, Joyce Kilmer, soldier-poet, who died in World War, lived for several years.

In view of the many new arrivals with tarnished reputations in the village since 1927, many are inclined to believe that Miss Hall, who has achieved fame on the stage, might bring lustre to the community in the light of her achievements in her profession and calling, and some despite the cloud of bigotry that has swept the town, actually welcome her coming.

Revelation of Miss Hall's contemplated domicile quickly flared into a flame of bigotry and bias that has not been seen in Westchester in many years. Realizing they could find no recourse in their appeals to Mayor Stiner, the agitators immediately retired to the home of Edward McConnell, 19 Kilmer road, and outlined plans at a protest meeting, featuring fiery and furious oratorical fireworks.

Threaten Suit.

Threats of a suit in the courts, and then when some of the calmer of the twelve disturbed protestors realized the futility of pursuing such tactics, sensing that no judge would issue an injunction to deprive an individual of his constitutional rights, it was decided the first effective steps should be to boycott town merchants and business establishments that might cater to Miss Hall.

However, the protestors finally formed what is to be known as the Kilmer Road Association before they finally adjourned their indignation meeting. Future moves of the organization would be held in abeyance until further developments indicated the proper tactics to pursue, Mr. McConnell said. Mystery conceals the circumstances which resulted in Miss Hall acquiring title to the property, which is valued at $35,000.

The actress only leased the property for ten years from the owner, Lawrence Migney, a retired lawyer, of Westwood, N. J., who recently purchased it from Fish and Marvin, New York real estate firm. Benedict McGrath, manager of the realty office said that Migney, a man more than seventy years old, most likely will occupy the premises, and the talk of Miss Hall taking over the place was "mere, manufactured gossip."

McGrath's opinion was shown baseless, however, when Miss Hall took possession Saturday.

TRENTON, N. J
TIMES

OCT 5 1932

WAR ON SEGREGATION IS URGED BY SPEAKER

Father M. J. Divine, of New York speaking before an audience at the colored Elks auditorium on Fowler Street yesterday, urged his hearers to

take full advantage of the voting privilege in the coming election.

"We are going to uproot everything that is not real," he declared. He continued: "Tear down every law of segregation, every law of limitation and division and bondage and such as that that does not give religious freedom and that does not give every man equal rights. I am here that the Kingdom of God might be established on the earth. And how can it be established as long as man-made laws and segregation and prejudice and every kind of abominations of hatred and that old prejudicial seed is ruling the hearts and the affairs of men."

The speaker closed by declaring that he wasn't going to say for whom to vote, adding that information would be forthcoming later from "those who understand."

N. A. A. C. P. Promises Stage Star Assistance If Any Clash From Whites Follows Occupancy of Her Newly-Leased $35,000 Home In Exclusive Marchmont.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25—Adelaide Hall, star of the musical comedy and vaudeville stage, has been offered the aid of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People in the event any serious trouble develops over her leasing of a $35,000 home in the exclusive Larchmont section of Westchester County, just outside New York City. Miss Hall has leased and had her furniture moved into No. 11 Kilmer Road, named after the famous young poet, Joyce Kilmer, killed in the World War.

Since the announcement in the press neighbors in the section have protested to Mayor Monroe Steiner, who told them, "What can I do about it?" Unable to get any satisfaction from the mayor, the neighbors are reported to be seeking an injunction to keep Miss Hall from occupying the home.

Miss Hall is playing in Asbury Park and plans to step into her new home in a few days. Because of the principle involved and because Miss Hall and other big-time artists have been generous in giving their talent for N. A. A. C. P. benefits, the association offered its services should anything more serious than protests develop.

Segregation – 1932

Oregon Segregation War Aided By Jews

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 14—Jewish organizations are supporting the fight being made by the Portland, Oregon branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People against the attempt to eject a colored gold star mother from a home she had purchased in a district occupied mainly by whites.

Clarence E. Ivey, president of the Portland N. A. A. C. P. writes that C. W. Robison, a Jew and attorney for the branch, wrote a story on the incident which was published in the Portland Sunday Mercury, and continues:

"This woman, Mrs. Tindell after purchasing the property was asked to move because of some objection on the part of some of the neighbors. Suit has been filed to eject her through the courts. Mr. Robison is getting considerable backing from various Jewish organizations in the city because of the effect the case will have on similar cases in his race."

JEWS SUPPORT OREGON N. A. A. C. P. IN ANTI-SEGREGATION

Portland, Ore.—Jewish organizations are supporting the fight being made by the Portland, Oregon, branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People against the attempt to eject a colored gold star mother from a home she had purchased in a district occupied by whites.

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Segregation – 1932

Pennsylvania.

"Philly" Man's Home Rocked

THE HOME OF FELIX PAYNE, 1324 East Twenty-fourth street, Philadelphia, which was rocked last Wednesday night by a bomb explosion. The arrow at the top points to the window of the bedroom of Mr. and Mrs. Payne. All the glass in the window was broken. Payne was not home at the time of the outrage. Mrs. Payne was entertaining guests in the room next to where the window was broken. No one was injured. Arrow points to the Payne garage where Mr. Payne was beaten over the head and two fingers on his right hand were broken by two white men who attacked him with the butt end of a gun three weeks ago. They escaped when Payne called for help. Five weeks ago an attempt was made to harm Payne as he started to get out of his automobile. Early this fall he was held up by a robber.

Segregation—1932

WHITE MOB FIRES HOME OF NEGROES

Telegraph

Man Is Beaten, Wife Threatened and Furniture Wrecked by Intruders

5-2-32

Marion

PHILADELPHIA, May 1 (AP)—A mob that sought to rid a white neighborhood of a Negro couple Sunday broke into their home, assaulted the man, threatened the woman, set fire to the house and beat four policemen who attempted to disperse them.

Two riot calls were made. Firemen reported the attackers tried to prevent them from fighting the flames.

The Negroes, William Sapp, and his wife, moved into the neighborhood several months ago. They said they had received no warning to move.

The attack occurred at 3 a.m. The mob burst in through the front door, smashed the furniture, beat Sapp and pursued his wife to the roof where she took refuge. After hurling some furniture through the window, the police said, the crowd set fire to the house.

The first policeman on the scene was beaten and kicked, and three others among two patrol loads who answered the first riot call also were assaulted.

The mob fled when a second riot call brought reinforcements.

Nine suspects were arrested.

2 Negroes Mobbed By Philadelphians

Courier

5-2-32

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—(AP)—A mob that sought to rid a white neighborhood of a negro couple today broke into their home, assaulted the man, threatened the woman, set fire to the house and beat four policemen who attempted to disperse them.

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The mob fled when a second riot call brought reinforcements. Nine suspects were arrested.

MOB BURSTS INTO HOME AND ASSAULTS MAN; HOUSE FIRED

Journal

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—In an attempt to force William Sapp and his wife from their home in a white neighborhood, a mob of whites early Sunday morning broke into the Sapp residence, assaulted Sapp, threatened Mrs. Sapp, and set fire to the house.

5-7-32

Two riot calls were made. Firemen trying to fight the flames were molested by the mob. Four policemen who sought to disperse the crowd were themselves beaten.

Baltimore Md.

The hoodlums burst into the home at 3 a.m., smashing the front door, throwing furniture out of the window, beating Sapp and forcing his wife to take refuge on the roof of the house. The Sapps had been in the house several months and said they had received no previous warning to move.

PHILADELPHIA MOB BEATS NEGRO COUPLE

Journal

Because They Moved Into White Section

5-5-32

Philadelphia, Pa., May 1—A mob that sought to rid a white neighborhood of a colored couple today broke into their home, assaulted the man, threatened his wife, set fire to the house and beat four policemen who attempted to disperse them.

Baltimore

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Philadelphia's Racial Line.

Memphis Commercial Appeal

5-3-32

The city of Philadelphia is one of the strongest Republican cities in the country. A Democrat seeking election there has about as much chance as a snowball in a heated furnace. Throughout the nation the vote of the descendants of the emancipated slaves is almost unanimously for Republican candidates. Philadelphia has a large quota of those descendants who are regarded as united and unified supporters of Republican candidates and principles.

But if Philadelphians are willing to accept the votes of colored residents they are not willing to have those residents as neighbors. Proof to this is furnished by the fact that the home of a negro couple who had moved into a white district was entered by a mob who beat up the husband and threatened the wife, later setting fire to the home. Members of that mob offered proof to the facts that negroes will not be accepted on terms of social equality, regardless of their position in political matters. Those who try to discredit southern states on the grounds of their discrimination against colored people should read the story from the city of Brotherly Love.

WHITES WRECK COLORED HOME SEEKING WOMAN

Bulletin

5-4-32

Break Down Door, Demolish Furniture And Set Fire To House

Washington

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—An attempt of white hoodlums to create a Georgia atmosphere in Philadelphia may have dire results as far as the nine marauders are concerned.

Nine hoodlums who had been overheard previously by Mr. Sapp decided to take what they termed "the unwritten law" in their hands and clear the neighborhood of "that nigger who is keeping a white woman." The supposed white woman is a colored woman.

Announced by the shattering of door panels they rushed into the home of Mr. Sapp, who resides at 2114 Appletree street, creating havoc and rending asunder all that lay in their path. Utilizing any house furnishings which could be handily grasped they demolished all the furniture that was in sight.

Mr. Sapp had warned his common-law mate, when he realized the apparent demoniac rage of the group who had been blustering outside, but the suddenness of the attack left them in a state of total unpreparedness. Realizing that death might be the result of procrastination, both Daisy (who is colored) and Mr. Sapp were forced to climb through the sky-light. She left scantily clad, for she had no time to dress. From the sky-light they jumped to the roof of the nearby shed and promptly turned in the alarm.

Meanwhile these followers of Southern justice not content to skulk away as has been their want, gleefully heaped up the debris which lay in the wake of their dastardly depredation and set it afire.

The four policemen who ran to the scene of the outrage were set upon by the enraged men and were so severely beaten that they were forced to desist in their attempt to stay the ravages of the mob and were later sent to the hospital.

After such an easy victory the depredators attempted to prohibit the firemen from extinguishing the blaze, but were forced to retreat as a riot call brought auxiliaries to the beaten policemen.

The "safe" excuse given by these nine exponents of Georgia justice was that they thought Daisy, who is very fair, was a white woman, which was supposed to have served as an acceptable excuse for all of their outrages

Mr. Sapp had previously been threatened owing to the fact that he is one of the few colored inhabitatants of that neighborhood.

The N.A.A.C.P., in adopting the role of protector, has engaged Austin Norris, a prominent lawyer of this city. Attorney Norris had stated that he will demand the maximum sentence for the depredators.

They were released on the charges of breaking and entering, arson, and assault and battery, which charges should be sufficeint to weaken them considerably through pageing, if they are properly penalized.

Despite the fact that they have perpetrated all these chimes, Magistrate Fitzgerald, of the 11th and Winters Streets court, has allowed these men to sign their own bail-bonds in spite of the fact that they are not property owners. He amends this with the fact that they are known to him, which should be a guarantee that they should appear. The most unfortunate happening is that William Sapp was uninformed as to the hearing, and was unable to appear against them.

Mob Threatens Family Moving In Ridley Park

Bulletin

Man Forced to Find Another Home As Interior is Wrecked

10-6-32

Ridley Park, Pa., Oct.—A Philadelphia family was prevented from moving into exclusive Ridley Park on Saturday by a mob which gathered in front of the house when the moving van arrived and assumed such a threatening attitude that the would-be resident decided to locate elsewhere.

Columbus White and family were to be the tenants of the house which is owned by Charles A. Klinges, of Philadelphia, also.

In spite of the fact that he had been warned not to move in, White completed his preparations to locate in Ridley Park. Some of the furniture had been carried in the house before the mob entered the house and partially wrecked it. On the previous night someone had grew large enough to prevent the rest of the furniture being unloaded.

Men, women and children came on bicycles, in cars and on foot, until the crowd assumed enormous proportions. About four o'clock in the afternoon the family was persuaded to go elsewhere. The goods were taken from the house, replaced in the van and the family and its goods drove away.